

USSR/Optics -- Physical Optics, K-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35780

Author: Sidel'kovskiy, Ye. P.

Institution: None

Title: Method of Measuring the Light Emission of Luminophors, Used
in Luminescent Lamps

Original

Periodical: Sb. materialov po vakuumnoy tekhnike, 1956, No 8, 53-69

Abstract: The light output of luminophors, excited by ultraviolet rays at 2537 A, are measured with a photoelectric method. The source of the measurement is BUJ-15 lamps. The receiver of the radiation is a Se photocell with filter, corrected under the visibility curve. The brightness of the luminophor B_1 is represented as the difference $B_1 - B_2/L$, where B_1 is the brightness of the surface of luminophor produced by reflected mercury-discharge light and by the luminescence, and B_2 is the brightness produced by reflected light of the mercury discharge, measured

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Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35780

Abstract: upon introducing between the luminophor and the source a BS-4 filter that does not transmit the wavelength of 2537 A and has a transmission coefficient τ for the visible region. The ultraviolet radiation on the surface of the luminophor is measured by an Se-photocell with a foliated filter made of UFL-1 glass and BS-4 glass on which is sprinkled willemite, which transforms the ultraviolet rays of wavelengths 2537 A into visible light. A BS-4 filter is used to take into consideration the UV-rays at a wavelength of 3650 A. The instrument is suitable for mass determination of light emission of luminophors.

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24(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4610

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 178 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sidel'kovskiy, Ye. P.

TITLE: Perfecting the Methods of Measuring the Brightness and Chrominance of Phosphor Luminescence (Nekotoryye voprosy sovershenstvovaniya metodiki izmereniya yarkosti i tsvetnosti svecheniya lyuminoforov)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik materialov po vakuum. tekhn. Nr 10. M.-L. Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 21-30

ABSTRACT: Brightness of phosphors has been measured by a phototube while their chrominance has been measured by a VNISI colorimeter. A considerable spread in readings has been observed for various brightness meters and for various light sources used. The spread has been due to slow brightening-up of the bactericide lamps (up to 15 hours?) in the small-size irradiators. There has been a trend to reduce the ultraviolet irradiating power during the measurements. A limit for this reduction has been set; it is associated with

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the beginning of a nonlinear section of the brightness/irradiance curve; for most phosphors, this point corresponds to an irradiance of 50 microwatts/cm².

Ya.B.G.

Card 2/2

VOROTILKIN, A.I., prof., SIDEL'MAN, A.N., assistant

Conference of pathoanatomists and experts in forensic medicine of
Chelyabinsk Province. Arkh.pat. 18 no.2:130 '56 (MIRA 11:10)
(CHELYABINSK PROVINCE--ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL)

[illegible]

1. In kofidy razdeleniy: yevropeytskaya, yevropeytskaya, A.I. Verotil-
1. Belorusskaya, yevropeytskaya, belorusskaya, belorusskaya, G.P.
1. A.I. Verotil.

(PLANTULES) - STOVACHILAS.
1941 (1942)

SIDELMAN, K. H.

"Tubercular Panophthalmitis," Vest. Oftalmol., 27, No. 4, 1948. Mor., Optical Clinic,
Chelyabinsk Med. Inst., -c1948-.

LISOVSKAYA, L.T.; SIDEL'MAN, K.N.

Acute total necrosis of kidneys in disseminated allergic affections of a child's blood vessels. *Pediatrics* no.1:70-72 Ja-F '55.

(MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. I.D.Korabel'-nikov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. dotsent A.I.Vorotilkin) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. G. D. Obratsov) na baze bol'nitsy Chelyabinskogo traktornogo zavoda (glavnyy vrach K.K.Bukhteyeva).

(ALLERGY, pathology,

blood vessels, with total necrosis of kidneys in child)

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL,

allergy with total necrosis of kidneys in child)

(KIDNEYS, diseases,

necrosis in vasc. allergy in child)

(NECROSIS,

kidneys, in vasc. allergy in child)

SIDDIQI, M. A., "The Role of the (Ar)" in the Islamic
Revolution in Iran, "Middle East Journal", 1979.
12 - (1) "The Islamic Revolution in Iran", "Middle East Journal", 1979.

RATNER, G.L.; SIDEL'MAN, K.N.

Tissue reaction to the implantation of some synthetic materials.
Eksper, khir. i anest. 8 no.3:57-58 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.D.
Korabel'nikov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.
A.I.Vorotilkin) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SIDEL'NIK, Fedor Gavrilovich [Sidel'nyk, Fedir], svinar'; GRUSHKO, A.
[Hrushko, A.], red.; PAKHOLYUK, R., tekhn.red.

[I shall compete with Iaroslav Chyzh] Poznahaiemosia z Iaroslavom
Chyzhem. Zaporizhzhia, Zaporiz'ke knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo,
1960. 12 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Orekhovskiy", Zaporozhskoy obl. (for Sidel'nik).
(Swine--Feeding and feeds)

SIDEL'NIK, M. A. [Sidel'nykh, M.A.]

Some characteristics of the water regime of trees in the steppe
zone and their significance in the life of forest stands. Ukr.
bot. zhur. 22 no.4:33-40 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
geobotaniki.

SIDEL'NIK, N. A.

Sidel'nik, N. A. "Types of reservoirs of the region formerly filled with rapids of the Dneiper and Samara. Dneprovsk Rivers - a botanical description," Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXII, 1948, p. 65-72 - Bibliog: 6 items

SO: V-3750, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

SIDEL'NIK, N. A.

PA 17/49T88

USSR/Medicine - Botany
Medicine - Environment

May/Jun 48

"Some Problems of Ecologic Cenotic Relationship in
Macrophytic Phytocenoses in Water Systems," N. A.
Sidel'nik (Dnepropetrovsk State U, Chair of Geobot),
3 pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIII, No 3

Reports observations in Dnieper region. Tabulates
and discusses results. Submitted 4 Dec 47.

17/49T88

SIDEL'NIK, N.A.

Some observations on the problem of creating stable tree plantings in
the steppe. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11 no.1:32-39 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Dnipropetrovs'kiy derzhavniy universitet, kafedra geobotaniki.
(Ukraine--Afforestation)

Sidelnik, N.A.
USSR/Forestry - Forest Culture.

J-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69129

Author : Sidelnik, N.A.

Inst :

Title : Interrelation of Woody species in Plantings of Veliko-Anadol in Environments of Concrete Forest Growing Conditions.

Orig Pub : Nauch. zap. Dnepropetr. un-t, 1955, 48, 65-92

Abstract : The study of interrelation of woody species confirmed general conformity with laws affecting life of artificial plantings in the steppe zone of Ukrainian SSR, as established by the Dnepropetrovsk University complex expedition. Woody species planted in the steppe suffer great hardships (especially when young) familiarizing themselves with the strange steppe environment and reorganizing it into a forest region. The most effective structure of plantings in steppes is the shaded one. The tougher

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USSR/Forestry - Forest Culture.

J-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69129

the conditions of environment, the more evident the advantage of pure plantings over mixed ones. The mixed plantings in steppes appear worse than the pure ones because the influence of steppe environment is aggravated by interspecies rivalry conditioned by disorder of plantings. Shrubbery is a necessary component of steppe forest cultivation. The main species are recommended as well as shrubbery for different forest-growing conditions, also types of mixed plants are pointed out.

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USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest.

K-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1955, 55360

Author : Sidel'nik, M. A.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk University

Title : The Problem of Season Increment (by Diameter) of
some Wood Species in the Bol'she-Mikhaylovskiy
Forest Block

Orig Pub: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetrov. un-t, 1955, 54, 29-34

Abstract: Increments in growth of the common pine, the red
oak, the common ash and the locust were studied in
1954. The growth increment of the oak in deep soil
on recent, semi-recent, and even dry sandy loams takes
place, without interruption, throughout the season.
The additional growth on dry clayey soils starts to

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology

K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43903

Author : Sidel'nik, N. A.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Univ.

Title : The State of Plantings and Characteristics of the Root Systems of the Leading Ligneous Varieties of the Bolshe-Mikhailovskiy Forest Range in Relation to the Forest Growth Conditions

Orig Pub: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. un-t, 1956, 54, 9-23

Abstract: Considerable variation was established in the effect of forest growth conditions on the structure and vitality of the root systems of the plantings. The root systems are particularly sensitive to the degree of moisture in the soil, the

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USSR / Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology

K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43903

density of the soil horizons (layers) to the quantity and quality of salts in the soil. An increase in the degree of the root system disintegration and the appearance of surface roots was observed with an increase in the dryness of the soil. Soils with excess moisture produce the development of the disjointed horizontal root system in pine. The compacting of the soils has an unfavorable effect on the root system. Oversaturation of the soil solution with easily soluble salts has a negative effect on the root system. The pine plantings begin to have dry tops when salt contaminated subsurface waters reach their roots. It is recommended that one use clayey and sandy loam soils having solid horizons or horizons that

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SIDEL'NIK, N.A.

Aleksandr Liutsianovich Bel'gard; on his 60th birthday. Bot. zhur.
48 no.4:605-607 Ap '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Bel'gard, Aleksandr Liutsianovich, 1902-)

SIDEL'NIKOV, A., general-leutenant zapasa; ZIBEROV, I., general-mayor
tankovykh voysk zapasa; SHIRYAYEV, I.; STROILO, I., polkovnik
zapasa

"Through the storms" by S.Krivoshein. Reviewed by A.Sidel'nikov
and others. Voen.vest. 40 no.4:122-126 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Byvshiy komandir 31-go kavaleriyskogo polka (for Sidel'nikov).
2. Byvshiy nachal'nik shtabe 6-y kavaleriyskoy divizii (for Ziberov).
3. Byvshiy voyenny komissar 2-y brigady 6-y kavaleriyskoy divizii (for Shiryayev).
4. Byvshiy nachal'nik shtabe 6-y kavaleriyskoy divizii i razvedyvatel'nogo otdela shtaba 1-y Konnoy Armii (for Stroilo).

(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921--Personal narratives)

(Krivoshein, S.)

MIL'MAN, TS.M.; SIDEL'NIKOV, A.I.

Machine for rolling pipes. Suggested by TS.M.Mil'man, A.I.Sidel'nikov.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.15:48-49 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rabotniki mekhanicheskoy masterskoy Kiyevskogo spetsializirovannogo
upravleniya No.23 tresta Promtekhmontazh-2.
(Pipe, Steel)

KAZOVSKIY, Ya.Ia., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SIDEL'NIKOV, A.V., inzh. .

Book review. Elektrotehnika. 36 no.9:64-65 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, Il'ya Zelikovich, aspirant; GONCHARENKO, Robert Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; DOMBROVSKIY, Vyacheslav Vyacheslavovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOGAN, Valentina Veniaminovna, inzh.; SIVKOV, Arkadiy Petrovich; SIDEL'NIKOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich, aspirant; KHUTORETSKIY, Garri Mikhaylovich

Use of the "Minsk-1" digital computer in practical calculations of electrical machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.9:1066-1081 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. otdela turbogeneratorov LEO "Elektrosila"; Severo-Zapadnyy politekhnicheskii institut (for Boguslavskiy).
2. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo instituta aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya (for Goncharenko).
3. Otdel gidrogeneratorov LEO "Elektrosila" (for Dombrovskiy).
4. Byuro obshchikh raschetov LEO "Elektrosila" (for Kogan).
5. Nachal'nik laboratorii schetnoreshayushchikh ustroystv Leningradskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki (for Sivkov).
6. Institut elektromekhaniki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po elektrotekhnike (for Sidel'nikov).
7. Vedushchiy konstruktor otdela turbogeneratorov LEO "Elektrosila" (for Khutoretskiy).

VLAS'YEV, S.N., gornyy inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, B.N.

Using the air space method and igdanite in chalk and limestone
quarries of the Volga Valley. Vzryv. delo no.54/11:335-338 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Volgogradskoye stroitel'noye upravleniye Vsesoyuznogo tresta
po burovzryvnym rabotam Ministerstva promyshlennosti stroitel'-
nykh materialov SSSR.

SUKHANOV, L.A. (Leningrad); FETISOV, V.V. (Leningrad); SIDEL'NIKOV, B.V.
(Leningrad)

Methodology for calculating electromechanical transient processes
in multiengine systems with consideration of nonlinear character-
istics. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.3:
73-83 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Electric machinery)

KVARTAL'NOV, B.V.; SEMENOV, I.M.; SIDEL'NIKOV, B.V.

Calculation of transients in the saturable reactors of a regulated asynchronous electric drive. Trudy IPI 240:8-67 '67. (MIRA 17:11)

FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SIDEL'NIKOV, Boris Viktorovich, assistant; YUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, inzh.

Calculating sudden short-circuiting in a d.c. machine using an analog computer. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.11:1311-1320 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Fetisov, Sidel'nikov). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut (for Yushchenko).

L 36488-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AT5004636

S/2563/64/000/241/0033/0040

11
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B+1

AUTHOR: Fetisov, V. V.; Sidel'nikov, B. V.; Ivanov, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the excitation system of the synchronous machine which is a part of a reversible MG set

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 241, 1964.
Elektromashinostroyeniye (Electrical machinery manufacture), 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous machine, MG set, rectifier exciter

ABSTRACT: Phase-compounding and current-compounding rectifier-excitation circuits are briefly described; it is shown that the latter is simpler and more reliable; also, it provides for a stronger forcing of the excitation under transient conditions. The current-compounding circuit (see Enclosure 1) was experimentally tested. The synchronous-machine excitation winding was supplied from two rectifier units: a "voltage unit," which ensured the excitation under no-load

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004636

conditions, and a "current unit" (compounding), which supplied the excitation current depending on the load. Under variable pf conditions, the proper voltage was maintained by an automatic voltage regulator which included a 3-phase magnetic amplifier, a detector, and a voltage-frequency compensation circuit. The detector was represented by a nonlinear resonant circuit which included a nonlinear inductance, a capacitor, and a bridge rectifier. Tests with a 34.6-kva synchronous machine proved the reliability, stability of operation, and good dynamic characteristics of the current-compounding system. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

SIDEL'NIKOV, Boris Viktorovich, assistant; SUKHANOV, Lev Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Analysis of transient processes in a two-speed induction motor with a choke in the stator circuit and intermittent power supply. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; elektromekhanika 8 no.6:644-654 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Sidel'nikov, Fetisov). 2. Institut elektromekhaniki, Leningrad (for Sukhanov). 3. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiiy institut (for Yushchenko).

SIDEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Total flow measuring device. Elek. sta. 34 no.6:80 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Boilers--Equipment and supplies)

A. IL'YUSHIY, I.I.; SHAL'NIKOV, G.I.

Spirograph of the open type. Nov. med. tekhn. no. 3:14-97 '65.
(RINA 19:1)

STREL'NIKOV, I. A., VASIL'YEV, G. N. and YEMEL'YANOV, M. D.

"New Methods of Investigation Vestibular Function" - p. 55

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 10, 1962

ACCESSION NR: AT4042720

S/0000/63/000/000/0504/0507

AUTHOR: Yuganov, Ye. M.; Markaryan, S. S.; Bryanov, I. I.; Sidel'nikov, I. A.; Vartbaronov, R. A.

TITLE: Methods of vestibular testing

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 504-507

TOPIC TAGS: Coriolis acceleration, vestibular analyzer, angular acceleration, linear acceleration, disorientation, spatial orientation, vestibular mechanism, vegetative reaction/Barani chair

ABSTRACT: The angular, Coriolis, and linear accelerations to which aircraft pilots and cosmonauts are subjected effect the vestibular analyzer. This gives rise to two types of vestibular reactions. The first is an illusory one, which can lead to disorientation in space, and the second can cause vestibular-vegetative reactions which bring about a deterioration of general well-being. This

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means that methods of vestibular selection must be sufficiently reliable to be able to predict the appearance of these vestibular reactions in flight. The selection methods developed by us are based on the interaction of reflexes between afferent systems. The method of determining the threshold of sensitivity of the vestibular mechanism to the illusion of banking is performed on a special chair with unstable supports. The subject sits on this chair with his eyes closed while one of his vestibular mechanisms is stimulated by a 10-cps current for periods of 3 and 10 sec. If the subject fails to incline his body, the current is gradually increased (but not to exceed 3 mamp) until the desired inclination of the body in the direction opposite to the stimulated labyrinth is obtained. A second type of experiment is performed under similar conditions but with the eyes open and fixed on a small lighted bulb placed 60 cm away along the center line on the level of the eyes. The amount of current required to induce a sensation of banking in the direction of the stimulated labyrinth is measured. The difference between the amount of current required to produce this with the eyes closed and the amount required to produce the same sensation with the eyes open represents the magnitude of the inhibiting effect of the visual analyzer on the vestibular analyzer. The degree of motor reaction which accompanies the illusion is recorded on an oscil-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042720

lograph. Sensitivity to illusions of inclination is characterized by the amount of the current during the combined action of the stimulator for a 10-sec period. On the average it varies between 1.5 and 2.5 mamp. A current of less than 1.5 mamp indicates an increased sensitivity to illusions of banking in flight. In order to test the ability of the motor analyzer to exert an inhibiting effect on vestibular reactions, the subject, with his eyes closed, is rotated clockwise (10 turns in 20 sec), and three minutes later he is rotated for a similar period counter-clockwise. After each period of rotation, the chair is brought into an unstable position. Persons who are likely to lose their sense of orientation in flight experience a pronounced sensation of counter-rotation, lose their sense of balance for a period of thirty or more seconds, accompanied by complete spatial disorientation and the appearance of vestibular reactions for 10 to 15 sec. This method of evaluation of the tendency of pilots to lose their sense of spatial orientation has proved to be 80% effective, as compared with older methods which were only 25% effective. The degree to which vegetative reactions appear, due to the effects of intermittent Coriolis accelerations on the vestibular analyzer, is determined by tests on a Barani chair, which is rotated at the rate of 180° per sec for a period of 20 sec while the subject, with eyes closed, bands his head rhythmically to one side at the rate of 16 times per 20 sec. At the moment the chair stops

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the subject is requested to hold his head straight and to open his eyes. The subject is examined for signs of vegetative reactions (paleness, sweatiness, vomiting). If these signs are absent, a similar test is performed with rotation in the opposite direction. If signs of vegetative reactions do not appear, experiments are continued with variations. The subject is asked to bend his trunk forward 8 times in a 20-sec period instead of moving the head sidewise. The interval between rotations should not exceed one minute. If at any stage of this procedure paleness, sweatiness, or nausea appears, the subject should be considered unfit for flight school. A second test of tolerance to Coriolis accelerations is performed with the subject seated on a Barani chair which is rotated at the rate of 180° per sec while the subject moves his head forward and back through an arc of 35° . The time of onset of vegetative disorders is recorded. Persons with stable vestibular analyzers require 4 to 6 minutes before vegetative disorders appear. In persons with unstable vestibular analyzers, who are unfit for flight training, these symptoms arise after one or two minutes. A third method of testing tolerance to cumulative Coriolis accelerations is the so-called two-minute test. The subject, with eyes closed, is rotated on a Barani chair at the rate of 180° per sec for one minute. During this time he inclines his trunk forward and back every 5 sec on command. After 50 sec the experiment is performed with rotation in the opposite

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* ACCESSION NR: AT4042720

direction. Signs of vegetative reactions and subjective sensations are recorded. This test, performed on 200 subjects, has indicated that persons who can withstand the two-minute Coriolis test can withstand other forms of acceleration tolerance tests. It was found that these three methods of testing stability to Coriolis accelerations are capable of revealing hidden forms of vestibular-vegetative disruptions which cannot be determined by the standard tests.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE:LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card: 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4037623

S/0216/64/000/003/0369/0375

AUTHOR: Yuganov, Ye. M.; Sidel'nikov, I. A.; Gorshkov, A. I.;
Kas'yan, I. I.

TITLE: Sensitivity of the vestibular analyzer and sensory reactions
of man during short-term weightlessness

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 369-375,

TOPIC TAGS: weightlessness, vestibular analyzer, parabolic flight,
rotation, Coriolis acceleration, postrotational stability, nystagmus

ABSTRACT: Research on weightlessness has established that all persons may be classified into three groups on the basis of vestibular-sensory reactions. Group I consists of persons who can stand weightlessness without deterioration of general well-being or loss of work capacity. Group II consists of persons who suffer from illusory sensations concerning the orientation of their bodies in space. Group III consists of persons in whom adverse reactions appear rapidly and lead to the onset of motion sickness (nausea, vomiting, etc.), and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037623

who become temporarily unable to work. A group of thirty subjects from all three categories, who had participated in parabolic flights, were subjected to a series of tests which involved rotation, rocking, Coriolis accelerations, inhibition of vestibular reactions, and post-rotational stability. The stability of the vestibular analyzer was judged on the basis of vegetative disturbances, duration of the post-rotational nystagmus, duration of illusions of counter-rotation, time required to regain balance on a chair with an unstable support, and duration of the "banking" illusion during the test involving inhibition of vestibular reactions. Results of these experiments show that the degree of sensory reactions under conditions of short-term weightlessness depends basically on variations in vestibular sensitivity of persons subjected to this test. Results obtained with ground experiments indicate that the ability of man to retain his work capacity in conditions of short-term weightlessness can be predicted on the basis of ground experiments. Ground tests show that persons in Group I are characterized by a low sensitivity of the vestibular analyzer to adequate stimulation and a sufficiently high level of inhibitory action on the vestibular analyzer by other afferent systems.

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Group II persons manifest spatial illusions, an increased sensitivity of the vestibular analyzer to adequate stimuli, and a fairly pronounced inhibitory effect on the vestibular analyzer by other analyzer systems. Persons from Group III are characterized by high sensitivity of the vestibular apparatus to adequate stimulation and a weak inhibitory effect of other afferent systems on the vestibular apparatus. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16May63

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 29382-66 ENT(1) SCTB DD
ACC NR: AP6017528

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/005/0078/0079

AUTHOR: Markaryan, S. S. (Lieutenant colonel in medical corps; Candidate of medical sciences); Sidel'nikov, I. A. (Major in medical corps)

ORG: none

TITLE: Portable rotating chair with electric drive

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1966, 78-79

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, flight physiology, space physiology, Coriolis force,

ABSTRACT: An electrically driven rotating chair for vestibular testing and training² is described. The chair drive consists of currently available equipment adapted to the purpose: an aircraft radar antenna servodrive powered by a selenium rectifier, with a rheostat speed control and electrical reversing switch. The drive can rotate a subject weighing up to 120 kg at speeds up to 180°/sec. The chair can be tilted at various angles to create Coriolis accelerations.² The drive box with rotating platform (to which a conventional Barany chair is anchored) measures 500 x 500 x 140 mm and weighs 20 kg. The advantages of the electrically powered chair over the hand-powered models ordinarily used are enumerated: more evenly controlled speed of

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UDC: 615.471:629.111.8

L 29382-66

ACC NR: AP6017528

rotation, more accurate administration of set amounts of vestibular stimulation, and
less fatigue for the physician conducting the test or training. Orig. art. has:
2 figures. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5608

Card 2/2 CC

L 46737-66 FWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6031940

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/009/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Markaryan, S. S. (Lieutenant colonel; Medical corps; Candidate of medical sciences); Yuganov, Ye. M. (Colonel; Medical corps; Candidate of medical sciences); Sidel'nikov, I. A. (Major; Medical corps)
ORG: none

TITLE: Vestibular selection using a method of continuous Coriolis acceleration
cumulation

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1966, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: vestibular analyzer, vestibular training, vestibular function, cosmonaut selection, space physiology, *CORIOIS FORCE, VESTIBULAR DISTURBANCE*

ABSTRACT: The article contains data characterizing the effectiveness of the selection method based on continuous cumulation of Coriolis accelerations. The value of this method is that it is well controlled. Experiments were conducted on pilots. Vestibular reaction was based on illusions of rocking, hot flashes, a tendency to perspire, paleness, and nausea. Pulse rate and the temperature of the head and hands were also monitored. Results showed that vestibular-sensory and autonomic reactions during cumulation of Coriolis accelerations developed progressively, beginning with a rocking sensation, and ending in nausea, sometimes with vomiting. Nausea developed within two minutes for people with fourth (least)-degree vestibular tolerance during Coriolis cumulation in a head-tilted-forward position; in those with third-degree

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UDC: 612.886:629.13

L h6737-66

ACC NR: AP6031940

vestibular tolerance, nausea developed within 2—5 min; for second-degree tolerance, within 5—10 min; for first-degree tolerance, within 10—15 min, and for the maximum-tolerance group, within 15—20 min. With the head tilted forward, nausea occurs 1—4 min later than with the head tilted to the side. The experiments showed that the higher the tolerance, the later the symptoms developed. Pulse rate was insignificantly affected. In those with normal vestibular tolerance, recovery took place within 5—20 min after the experiments. In those with a low (fourth-degree) vestibular tolerance, recovery took place after 40—60 min. The results of the vestibular tolerance tests showed the percentages of those who developed sickness — on Khilov's swing, 4.9%; in ten repetitions of Voyachek's otolithic tests, 9.8%; during continuous cumulation of Coriolis accelerations within two minutes, 12.6%. It was concluded that the method of continuous cumulation of Coriolis acceleration can reveal latent forms of vestibular tolerance better than other methods. Thus, the continuous cumulation of Coriolis accelerations is the most effective method for studying vestibular tolerance and selecting flight candidates. Orig. art. has: [SC]
1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5089

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP7006916

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/67/000/001/0064/0070

AUTHOR: Udalov, Yu. F. (Lieutenant colonel, Medical service; Doctor of medical sciences); Potkin, V. Ye. (Major, Medical service; Candidate of medical sciences); Sidel'nikov, I. A. (Major, Medical service)

ORG: none

TITLE: The role of nutrition in the maintenance of vestibular stability

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1967, 64-70

TOPIC TAGS: vestibular analyzer, biologic metabolism, human physiology, flight physiology, flight disorientation, nutrition, *space* nutrition

ABSTRACT: The role of nutrition in the pathogenesis of vestibular reactions was studied in detail by the authors. The metabolisms of five men were studied during 23 flight days and 23 nonflight days. During flight, these subjects were exposed to brief periods of weightlessness during parabolic trajectories. They were administered normal pilot rations during both observation periods and nutritional value was rigidly controlled. Adrenal cortex reactions to flight were traced (17-oxycorticosteroid excretion). It was found that during flights, excretion increased by a factor of 1.5 (2.13 ± 0.22 to 3.2 ± 0.31 mg). A greater percentage (160%) of

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UDC: 612.886:612.39

ACC NR: AP7006916

bound corticosteroids was excreted than unbound (17%). Shifts in vitamin B metabolism were also traced. On the strength of the data obtained, a better notion of the etiology and pathogenesis of decreased vestibular stability (especially during prolonged flights) was achieved. It was suggested that when a normal vitamin B₆ condition prevailed, the administration of pyridoxine to increase vestibular stability is not indicated and could hardly be expected to produce a positive effect. On the other hand, a deficit of this vitamin can be regarded as a factor which decreases vestibular stability and increases a predisposition toward rocking sensations and the development of nausea. In this case, the administration of pyridoxine is fully indicated and necessary. Best results were obtained when the vitamin was administered several hours before flight or exposure to other factors imparting gravitational effects on the vestibular analyzer, since it is fairly difficult to build up the pyridoxine level. Administration of pyridoxine is fully indicated prior to strenuous flights when there is no assurance that the crew will be adequately provided with this vitamin. Such a measure is an additional guarantee of flight safety. In some cases, a laboratory diagnosis of vitamin B₆ metabolism is called for. It was also observed that the majority of antibiotics and sulfanilamides can lead to a pyridoxine deficit. Therefore, vitamin

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ACC NR: AP7006916

B₆ administration is indicated after such treatment to preclude decreased vestibular stability. Proteins should be uniformly included to maintain the highest possible equilibrium of amino acids in the ration. It was concluded that the administration of pyridoxine and a number of other vitamins which participate in protein metabolism regulation is fully recommended to maintain vestibular stability. Orig. art. has: 6 tables. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 3/3

STALIN, I.

Sobremennyye zadachi khozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (I. V. Stalin's works "The Tasks of the Administrators" and "New Conditions - New Tasks of Economic Development" Moskva) Gospolitizlit, 1953.

67 p.

At head of title: V pomoshch' propagandistu

SM: N/5

101.11

.s56

SIDEL'NIKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ARISTOV, A.D., redaktor; SOROKIN, V.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Heavy industry is the basis of the invincible defensive power of
the U.S.S.R.] Tiazhelaia industriia - osnova nesokrushimoi obo-
ronosposobnosti SSSR. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva oborony
SSSR, 1955. 93 p. (MLRA 9:2)

(Russia--Industries)

SIDEL'NIKOV, I., podpolkovnik.

Soviet patriotism is the source of military valor. Voen. znan.
Vol.[32] no.3:10-11 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Patriotism)

SIDEL'NIKOV, Ivan Ivanovich, polkovnik; BREZDENEZHNYKH, P.T., polkovnik,
red.; STEEL'NIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[The most advanced social system; discussions on the advantages
of socialist system compared to the capitalist system] Samyi
peredovoi obshchestvennyi stroi; besedy o preimushchestvakh
sotsialisticheskogo stroia pered kapitalisticheskimi stroem.
Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 102 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

SIDEL'NIKOV, I., polkovnik

In the name of our people and for their benefit. Komm. Vooruzh.
Sil 1 no.18:10-18 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Cost and standard of living)

SIDEL'NIKOV, I., polkovnik

Soviet Army is an army of workers. Voen. znan. 38
no.11:4-5 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Russia--Armed forces)

ISKRA, V.M.; SIDEL'NIKOV, I.I.

[The village is studying]Selo uchitsia. Moskva, Sovetskaja
Rossia, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)

LOSHCHITS, M.F., polkovnik; ALESHIN, S.D., polkovnik; ASTASHENKOV,
P.T., inzh.-polkovnik; ISACHENKO, S.M., polkovnik;
SIDEL'NIKOV, I.I., polkovnik; SHVANKOV, N.P., polkovnik;
NOVIKOV, M.B., kapitan 2 ranga; TONKOV, A.A., red.;
KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Heroes and exploits] Gerol i podvigi. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1963. 370 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Heroes)

SIDEL'NIKOV, I., polkovnik

Learn military science the right way. Voen. znani. 39 no.4:
3-4 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Military education)

L 22044-66 ET(1) VR

ACC NR: AP6009589

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/65/000/010/0050/0051

AUTHOR: Sidel'nikov, I. V. (Engineer, Major) 61

ORG: None 8

TITLE: Keeping radar stations in readiness for winter

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 10, 1965, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: radar stations, military communication, ground radar equipment, *high voltage line, waveguide, antenna feed, battery / 65T-5V battery, 65T-120 battery*

ABSTRACT: The preparation of a radar station for winter operations at low temperatures is described on the basis of the procedures practiced by a military sub-unit under command of Captain Zaychenko. All essential elements of power units and motor vehicles were carefully examined, checked and repaired. Summer oils and greases were replaced by anti-freeze lubricants and all doors, lids and covers were fixed and tightened. Tractors and special motor cars were protected by covers and hoods. Radar equipment was also checked in accordance with the regular maintenance schedule. Special attention was given to preserving power and high-frequency cable lines. They were laid in covered wooden channels supported by poles 120 to 160 cm high. Poles were spaced in span lengths of 350 to 400 cm. Wave-guides and their connections were cleaned and protected especially against the formation of ice on their

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L 20011-86

ACC NR: AP6009589

inner surfaces. In preparing antenna-feeding systems, a careful protection of feeders, connections, contact-brushes, insulation, gears and drives was required. A relevant factor in keeping the receiving and transmitting equipment in good operating condition was to maintain a constant temperature in the radio cabin. No special heating devices are usually required for maintaining a constant temperature. Special pre-heaters were used only for maintaining the temperature at 20-22 C. Handling of the antenna feeding system in winter and cleaning ice from its equipment was briefly explained. A continuous charging of non-operating batteries with a current equal to 1/100 of the rated capacity was recommended. Such a recommended current was 0.54 amp for a 6ST-54 battery and 1.28 amp for a 6ST-128 type. Some additional safety measures and precautions must be taken in winter, such as improved ventilation of rooms, fire alarm, etc.

SUB CODE: 1715/ SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *MQS*

3(2)
AUTHOR:

Sidel'nikov, L. I.

SOV/6-59-9-14/19

TITLE:

Rendering Relief Rock Forms on Topographic Maps

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 55-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Recommendations for drawing rocks on topographic maps are given and illustrated in figures. On the basis of the figures, the following is ascertained: 1) On topographic maps (up to 1 : 100,000), rock forms in relief are represented most completely and distinctly by contour lines combined with hatching. 2) In order that the representation of rocks by hatching should not become too dark, the distance between contour lines must not be under 1 mm. On gentle slopes, however, all contour lines including the thick ones have to be drawn. 3) On slopes with an inclination of more than 15°, only every fifth contour line has to be drawn to make the representation not too dark. Also they need not be drawn thicker. 4) On rock walls and steep slopes, every fifth contour line should be omitted if the distance between two of them lies under 1 mm. There are 18 figures.

Card 1/1

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.K.

Ivan Aleksandrovich Klemm; on his 75th birthday and the
50th anniversary of his activities in science and education.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:54-55 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, M.D., redaktor; GAYVORONSKIY, A.G.,
redaktor; FEDOROV, N.A., redaktor; KRASHENINNIKOVA, V.F., tekhnicheskoy
skiy redaktor

[Labor productivity of the Stalingrad Tractor Plant; practices of
a group of tractor builders] Proizvoditel'nost' truda na Stalin-
gradskom traktornom zavode; iz opyta raboty kollektiva traktorostroitelei. [Stalingrad] Stalingradskoe kn-vo, 1955. 190 p.
(Stalingrad--Tractors) (MLRA 9:12)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S.

The T-56 tractor. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 8:1-6 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Stalingradskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Tractors)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.

Stalingrad builders of tractors assist the "Gasoapparat" Plant. Sots.
trud 5 no.4:117-120 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Stalingradskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Stalingrad--Gas appliances)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S.

Mechanization and automation of production at the Stalingrad Tractor
Plant. Trakt. i sel'khoz~~m~~ash. 30 no. 12:31-34 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Stalingradskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Stalingrad--Tractor industry)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S.

Operation of a tractor engine. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no. 6:1-5
1962. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Volgogradskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Tractors--Engines)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S.

Gradual change-over to the manufacture of the new DT-75 tractors.
Trakt.i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.9:36-38 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Volgogradskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Tractors)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S.

From the practices in the organization of auxiliary work
at the Volgograd Tractor Plant. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33
no.3:36-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Volgogradskogo traktornogo zavoda.

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.S.

Tractor and agricultural machinery industry in 1964. Trakt. i
sel'khoz mash. no.2:1-2 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta avtotraktor-
nogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya pri Gosplane SSSR.

NOSYREV, S.; SIDEL'NIKOV, M.; MISYUK, K.

[Extension of credit to collective farms by the Agricultural Bank] Kreditovaniye kolxozov sel'akhozbankom. [Leningrad] Gosfinizdat, 1953. 154 p.
(MLBA 6:11)

(Collective farms) (Agricultural credit)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M. 5

Answer to L.V.Braginskii's article "Organizing credit from the
Agricultural Bank for collective farm building." Sel'.stroi.11
no.3:31 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Nachal'nik otдела kreditovaniya v kolkhozakh Sel'khozbanka SSSR.
(Agricultural credit)

SIDEL'NIKOV, M.

Issuing credit to collective farms. Den.1 kred. 17 no.10:
13-18 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Agricultural credit)

SIDEL'NIKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; RYGALIN, A.G., red.; SHECHDRINA,
N.L., tekhn.red.

[Procedure for issuing long-term credit to collective farms]
Poriadok dolgosrochnogo kreditovaniia kolkhov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Agricultural credit)

SIDEL'NIKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Issuing a long-term credit to collective farms] Dolgo-
srochnoe kreditovanie kolkhozov. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1963. 58 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Agricultural credit)
(Collective farms--Finance)

SIDEL'NIKOV, N.A., general-polkovnik v otstavke; SUKHOMLIN, A.V., general-
leytenant; NOVOSEL'SKIY, Yu.V., general-leytenant v otstavke;
SHILOV, N.I., general-mayor zapasa; MALINOVSKIY, A.A., polkovnik
zapasa; OVCHINNIKOV, N.M., polkovnik zapasa; ZHOLNEROVICH, S.A.,
podpolkovnik zapasa

To soldiers, sergeants, officers and generals of the former 30th
(later 10th) Guards Army. Voen. vest. 42 no.6:46 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Russia--Army--History)

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, O. A., Engineer, Sidel'nikov, S.P., Engineer SOV, 154-58-4-8/18

TITLE: Recording Horizontal and Vertical Shifts in the Structures of the Kuybyshev Water Power Development (Nablyudeniya za planovymi i vysotnymi smeshcheniyami sooruzheniy Kuybyshevskogo gidrouzla)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 69 - 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Records of the horizontal shifts and of settling in the structures of the Kuybyshev water power development were started in 1952. From 1954, in which year the concrete filling of the powerhouse was started the measuring control equipment was read regularly. The records kept in the years 1952-1954 were referenced to the elevation and location station net which was established for the location and the staking out of the principal axes of the power house. This net was composed of second, third and fourth grade triangulation nets and of leveling circuits of third and fourth grade. This basis net, however, could not be used for high-precision and

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Recording Horizontal and Vertical Shifts in the
Structures of the Kuybyshev Water Power Development

SOV/194-03-4-3/18

comprehensive observations. Hence location and elevation framework nets with a great accuracy had to be established. 1) Location net. The triangulation net was projected as to consist of two independent sections, a right and a left bank section. These two sections were linked following recommendations by Professor A.I. Durnev. This part of the work is described in detail. 2) Elevation net: On each bank, 4-5 km from the structures, two groups of bench marks were located which were not in danger of becoming mud-covered. One of these groups was equipped with bench marks of a construction coming from the Institut osnovaniy i fundamentov (Institute of Substructures and Foundations) driven to a depth of 20-30 m and two ground bench marks at a depth of 2,5 m, as satellite marks. From 1954 both banks were linked by a polygon level circuit of first grade. The work carried out for this purpose is described. 3) Records of horizontal slipping: These records were made with the purpose of determining the amount of horizontal slipping of concrete structures under pressure strain. Each section

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Recording Horizontal and Vertical Shifts in the
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SOV/134-58-4-8/18

of the structures was fitted with special control points which are similar to those used in the framework triangulation. The procedures used for these observations are described. The final stage in the determination of the horizontal slipping of structures were range line observations. The Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Surveying-, Aerial Surveying-, and Cartography Engineers) during the recording work at the ~~Tsimlyanskiy~~ water power development worked out a method and a special device for carrying out the range line observations. A set of these devices was produced to be used in the Kuybyshev water power development. This method permits to carry out the range line observations by measuring small angles with an eyepiece micrometer (method due to A.I.Durnev) or by means of a movable mark (method due to K.S.Kurav'ev). 4) Settling records of structures. Such records are compiled not only for the power house and for the spillway dam, but also for the upper and lower gates. 5)

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Recording Horizontal and Vertical Shifts in the
Structures of the Kuybyshev Water Power Development

SOV/154-58-4-8/18

Distribution of control apparatus. Various devices used in the fitting of marks are described. Catalogues will be issued containing settling information. They will be handed over to the NIS Gidroyekta for analysis and for the purpose of drawing conclusions on the behaviour of the structures. There are 13 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy filial Gidroyekta (Kuybyshev Branch of the Gidroyekt)

Card 4/4

EGLIT, Vitaliy Ivanovich; SIDEL'NIKOV, Sergey Petrovich; YELISEYEV, S.V., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Redta 002 reducing tachymeter; description of the instrument and practical guide on its use, checks, and corrections] Reduktsionnyi takheometr Redta 002; opisanie instrumenta i prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po primeneniю, poverkam i iustirovкам. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Germany, East—Tachymeter)

PONOMAREV, O.A.; SIDEL'NIKOV, S.P.

Use of the method of geodetic intersections in engineering
geodesy. Geod. i kart. no.5:19-23 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Surveying)

BOGACHEV, I.N.; DUBININ, N.P.; YEGORENKOV, I.P.; ZHUKOV, A.A.; IVANOV, B.G.;
IVANOV, D.P.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MINAYEV,
I.M.; ROZENFEL'D, S.Ye.; SIDEL'NIKOV, S.V.; SOSNENKO, M.N.; YUKALOV,
I.N.; YUDIN, S.B.; RUBTSOV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
CHERNYAK, O.V., inzh., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Founding handbook; iron founding] Spravochnik liteishchika; chugunnoe
lit'e. Pod obshchei red. N.N. Rubtsova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 774 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Iron founding)

SIDEL'NIKOV, V., inzh.

Advice from machinery operators to stock breeders. Sel'.mekh.
no.3:16 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Kuybysheva, Nikopol'skiy rayon, Dnepropetrovskaya
oblast'.

(State farms)

SIDEL'NIKOV, V. F.

Sidel'nikov, V. F. "Winter maintenance and the preparation of cows for calving,"
Sel. khoz-vo Tadzhikistana, 1949, No. 1, p. 29-31

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949)

SIDEL'NIKOV, V

M

EPP
.R93069

SULEYMAN STAL'SKIY (K 15-LETIYU SO DNYA SMERTI) MOSKVA, IZD-VO ZNANIYE, 1953.

23 P. (VSESOYUZNOYE OBSHCHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU POLITICHESKIH I NAUCHNYKH

ZNANIY. 1953, SERIYA 2, NO. 13)

RUSSIA

L 02242-67 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6013685

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H012/H012

AUTHOR: Sidel'nikov, V. A.; Trubetskov, D. I.

TITLE: Contribution to the linear theory of a traveling wave tube with a photo-cathode

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh84

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 149-158

TOPIC TAGS: traveling wave tube, photocathode

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to analyze the operation of a traveling wave tube with photocathode when $a \neq b \neq QC \neq 0$. The analysis does not call for the assumption that C is small (a , b , QC , and C are the Pierce parameters). A linear traveling-wave tube theory is considered, corresponding to an electron-beam density-modulation depth $m \ll 1$. It is indicated that the presented analysis can be useful for a rapid estimate of the influence of different traveling wave tube parameters on its output power. The plots presented cover a wide range of variation of these parameters and can be used in engineering calculations. S. Dukor. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 0912

Card 1/1 *RJR*

ANOKHIN, A.A., inzh.; ISAYEV, A.G., mashinist-instruktor; KONDRAT'YEV, Ya.M.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.K.; MOKHOVA, Ye.S., pensioner; ~~SEREBRYAKOV~~, A.P., pensioner; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M.; SOKOLOVA, Ye., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.red.

[This is how it was; from the first Communist Saturday to the first Communist labor unit] Kak eto bylo; ot pervogo kommunisticheskogo subbotnika k pervomu kollektivu kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1959. 110 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Rabotniki depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya, Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy zheleznoy dorogi (all except Sokolova, Yegorova). 2. Zaveduyushchaya kabinetom politicheskogo prosveshcheniya depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya, Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Kryuchkova).

(Railroads--Employees)

1000
S/194/62/000/007/026/160
D222/D3C9

17-100
AUTHOR: Sidel'nikov, V.M.

TITLE: Traction calculations on a digital computer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-145 ch (Vestn. Vses. n.-i.
in-ta zh.-d. transp., 1961, no. 7, 52 - 56)

TEXT: The algorithm devised by TsNII MPS for traction calculations has provided for: the regime of travel; speed limitations depending on the track; selection of the instant of braking before stopping the train at a specified point; stopping the train at any point on the track and transition to a traction regime (during the lapse of standing time). The program models the execution of traction calculations by the method of finite increments. The initial data which is input to the operative memory of the computer were four characteristics of motion for parallel connection of the motors P-PP, and three stages of weakening the field P-OP, P-OP, P-OP; the characteristics of recuperative and pneumatic braking; the characteristics of running out; a table of the finite speed increments. All these
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S/194/62/000/007/026/160
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Traction calculations on a ...

are divided into forty speed ranges. The program was designed for the input of 150 elements of the profile, each of which is characterized by 3 parameters; length, slope and the value of the permissible speed. Before the calculation the following must be specified: the required regime in order to ensure that during the solution of the problem the movement of the train will approach this regime (it may be desirable for example to ensure a regime of maximal speed, or a regime defined from the conditions of a rational expenditure of energy); a table of regimes specified as functions of the track. In order to eliminate the possibility of a further increase in speed, once the maximum permissible value has been reached, a test is made on the sign of the total force acting on the train, which ensures the selection of a regime of travel leading to a negative value of the force. Provisions are made in the program for stopping the train with any specified degree of accuracy. The time taken by the calculations depends on the number of elements of the profile, speed limitations along the track and on the number of regimes of the electric locomotive. Various variants of a calculation for a hundred kilometer long section under various combinations of specifying the regimes were executed within 35-40 minutes (on the Ural-1 Card 2/3

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S/194/62/000/007/026/160
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Computer). 5 figures, 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABADUROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.; KHANDKALOV, Yu.S., inzh.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; PROLOV, I.A., inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M., inzh.; MOKROUSOVA, N.I., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUZBERG, E.A., retsenzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in compiling train sheets] Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniya poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovyykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Train dispatching)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

L 14101-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004245

SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/000/006/0001/0014

AUTHOR: Sidel'nikov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistical properties of conversions made by finite automata

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 1-14

TOPIC TAGS: finite automaton, statistic analysis

ABSTRACT: The author considers a random source X with a finite number of states and a source $Y=Y(\mathcal{A}, X)$ produced by connecting the output of source X to the input of the generalized automaton \mathcal{A} . Certain restrictions on the structure of source Y give the necessary and sufficient condition for fulfilling the equation

$$H(X) = C(\mathcal{A}, X) \cdot H(Y). \quad (1)$$

where $H(X)$ and $H(Y)$ are the entropies of sources X , Y and $C(\mathcal{A}, X)$ is the average number of letters at the output of automaton \mathcal{A} for each letter of the source X . This condition represents the mutual uniqueness of the automaton \mathcal{A} with respect to

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UDC: 519.95

Card 2/2

SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M.

Blood plasma protein spectrum in the clinical treatment of
rheumatic fever. Vrach.delo no.4:383-385 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra pediatrii (zav. - prof. E.G. Gorodetskaya) sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo i stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SIDEL'NIKOV, V. M., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The protein spectrum of blood plasma in the clinical treatment of rheumatism of children". Kiev, 1959. 13 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 122)

SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M. (Kiyev)

Reply to the critical note of G.K. TSverianishvili concerning V.M. Sidel'nikov's article "Protein spectrum of blood plasma in the clinical diagnosis of rheumatic fever." Vrach.delo no.6:663-664 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(RHEYMATIC FEVER)

(TSVERIANISHVILI, G.K.)

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Use of computers in the selection of the optimum system of
locomotive operation. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.2:52-58 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

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The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Utilization of High-Voltage Cables with Individually lead-plated Strands for the Transmission of Signals with High-Frequency Currents." 12 April 1954. An examination is made of general conditions and possibilities of high-frequency transmissions through high-voltage cables and with individually lead-plated strands. An analysis was made of the influence on high-frequency transmission of the characteristics of these cables -- multistrand twisted core, insulation with large dielectric losses, metallic and semi-conducting screens, and lead sheath.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56